United Nations S/AC.50/2008/39

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 May 2008
English
Original: French

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Letter dated 21 May 2008 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

I have the pleasure to transmit herewith the report submitted by France pursuant to paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 1803 (2008). The report concerns the steps taken by the French Government with a view to implementing paragraphs 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of that resolution (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring this information to the attention of the members of the Committee.

(*Signed*) Jean-Maurice Ripert

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Annex to the letter dated 21 May 2008 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of France to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

In accordance with paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 1803 (2008) of 3 March 2008, France is submitting the following information on the steps it has taken with a view to implementing paragraphs 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of that resolution to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006).

Paragraphs 3 and 5: Measures concerning the entry and transit of the persons designated in annexes I and II to resolution 1803 (2008)

The European Union intends to adopt a common position in this regard, amending common position No. 2007/140/PESC. The relevant information will be included in the European Union's report to the Committee.

Pending the European Union's adoption of a common position, the French visa authorities have been informed of the provisions of resolution 1803 (2008), having been previously informed of Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007), and are implementing the provisions of those resolutions.

Paragraph 7: Freezing of financial assets and economic resources and steps to prevent funds from being made available to the persons and entities listed in annexes I and III to resolution 1803 (2008)

This measure was implemented by Commission of the European Communities regulation No. 219/2008 of 11 March 2008, whose provisions are directly applicable in France.

Paragraph 8: Embargo on items, materials, goods and technology that could contribute to nuclear and delivery system programmes

Under European Union common position No. 2007/140/PESC of 27 February 2007 and Council of the European Union regulation No. 423/2007 of 19 April 2007, the export of any of the goods and technologies on the Nuclear Suppliers Group list or the Missile Technology Control Regime annexes is prohibited. Thus, no licences can be issued for the export to the Islamic Republic of Iran of the dual-use items, materials, goods or technology covered by resolution 1803 (2008).

An authorization regime for a list of additional sensitive goods that could also contribute to nuclear or delivery system programmes was established by Decree No. 2008-83 of 24 January 2008, on the basis of European Union common position No. 2007/140/PESC and Council of the European Union regulation No. 423/2007.

Paragraph 9: Vigilance in entering into new commitments for publicly provided financial support for trade with the Islamic Republic of Iran

With respect to the State's credit insurance policy, the French insurance company for external trade (Compagnie française d'assurance pour le commerce extérieur, COFACE) introduced a warning system at the request of the Ministry of

the Economy, Industry and Employment following the adoption of Security Council resolution 1737 (2006). Companies wishing to export goods to the Islamic Republic of Iran and applying for credit insurance from COFACE must now sign a document undertaking to comply with the specific regulations on exports of dual-use goods and technology.

Failure to report that goods, services or technology in respect of which the credit insurance application is made could be intended for or contribute to Iranian nuclear or ballistic programmes will entail loss of rights under the credit insurance policy.

In addition to these measures, the Foreign Trade Credit and Insurance Commission exercises vigilance and restraint with respect to credit insurance applications submitted to it and considers each application on a case-by-case basis. This policy has led to a sharp decline in the volume of credit insurance extended on the State's behalf in recent months.

Paragraph 10: Vigilance over the activities of financial institutions in the national territory with all banks domiciled in the Islamic Republic of Iran, in particular Bank Melli and Bank Saderat

The European Union intends to adopt a common position in this regard, amending common position No. 2007/140/PESC. The relevant information will be included in the European Union's report to the Committee.

Under European Union common position No. 2007/140/PESC of 27 February 2007 and Council of the European Union regulation No. 423/2007 of 19 April 2007, it is prohibited to "provide financing or financial assistance related to items and technologies referred to in paragraph 1 [i.e., goods and technology contained in the Nuclear Suppliers Group and Missile Technology Control Regime lists and other goods and technology, determined by the Security Council or the Committee, which could contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems], including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of" items and technologies whose transfer is prohibited or has not been authorized.

Paragraph 11: Inspection of cargoes to and from the Islamic Republic of Iran of aircraft and vessels owned or operated by Iran Air Cargo and Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line

The European Union intends to adopt a common position in this regard, amending common position No. 2007/140/PESC. The relevant information will be included in the European Union's report to the Committee.

The provisions of resolution 1803 (2008) have been brought to the attention of the French authorities responsible for implementing export and transit controls so that they may carry out the relevant inspections, in line with their respective legal prerogatives.